



Southern California Association of Governments  
**YOUR GUIDE TO SCAG**  
2007 - 2008







## | OUR MISSION

*Leadership*

*Vision*

*Progress*

Leadership, vision and progress which promote economic growth, personal well-being, and livable communities for all Southern Californians.

The Southern California Association of Governments will accomplish this Mission by:

- Developing long-range regional plans and strategies that provide for efficient movement of people, goods and information; enhance economic growth and international trade; and improve the environment and quality of life.
- Providing quality information services and analysis for the region.
- Using an inclusive decision-making process that resolves conflicts and encourages trust.
- Creating an educational and work environment that cultivates creativity, initiative, and opportunity.



NO  
PARKING  
ANY  
TIME

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# THE SCAG REGION AND THE SURROUNDING AREA

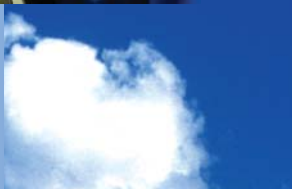


## | 1. SCAG – THE BIG PICTURE

Six counties. 187 cities. 14 subregions. 38,000 square miles. 18 million residents, and growing. Southern California is not only the nation's largest region in terms of both population and size, it is also the most socially, culturally and economically diverse region in the world. Southern California's population is larger than many states, and if our region were its own country, it would have the world's 15th largest economy. Southern California's trade infrastructure is a global gateway that serves the rest of the nation. The two San Pedro Bay ports handle a third of U.S. container cargo, transiting over \$200 billion in goods annually and growing. And by the year 2030, our region will add another six million residents to our total population – as if twice the number of Chicago's residents packed their bags and decided to move in!

Southern California is one of the nation's top entertainment centers and tourist destinations, but we are so much more. Our world-class universities lead the way down numerous critical research paths. Our communities foster an unprecedented melting pot of cultures, languages and ethnicities. Our ports and airports play a critical role in the local, national and international economies. And, our weather isn't bad either.







## | 1. SCAG – THE BIG PICTURE (CONT.)

But Southern California's size and diversity also bring challenges that cross city and county borders. Our transportation network is constantly struggling to keep up with ever-growing demand. Air pollution generated in one community can impact residents that live 100 miles away. Housing construction is falling far short of growing demands, which makes housing even less affordable and available. Land use decisions made in one city can have traffic, environmental and economic impacts on other communities and the region as a whole.

These are just a few examples of issues that require local leaders to come together and develop regional solutions to the challenges we face together. It is for these reasons that the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) was formed over forty years ago.

SCAG is the nation's largest Metropolitan Planning Organization, representing the six counties (Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and Ventura) and 187 cities that make up the Southern California region. SCAG has increasingly served as a unifying voice for Southern California, advocating for regional priorities in Sacramento and Washington, D.C.

**SCAG is dedicated to developing regional solutions to the many transportation, air quality, housing, land use and other issues facing Southern California.**



## 2. OVER FORTY YEARS OF RESOLVING REGIONAL CHALLENGES

### 2.1 BACKGROUND

SCAG was founded on October 28, 1965 when local elected officials from 56 cities and five counties first convened to begin regional planning for Southern California's future. SCAG has been designated a joint powers authority (JPA) established under California law, meaning that it is based on an association of local governments and agencies who voluntarily come together on issues of common concern.

SCAG is mandated by the federal and state governments to develop regional plans for transportation, growth management, housing development, air quality and other issues of regional significance. SCAG expanded the Executive Committee in 1992 to a 70-member Regional Council to help accommodate new responsibilities mandated by the federal and state governments, as well as to provide more broad-based representation of Southern California's cities and counties. With its expanded membership structure, SCAG created regional districts to correspond to the population size of cities.

In addition to the six counties and 187 cities that make up SCAG's region, there are five County Transportation Commissions and the Imperial Valley Association of Governments that have primary responsibility for programming and administering transportation projects, programs and services in their respective counties. In 2006, SCAG adopted historic changes to its bylaws to provide Native American tribes a formal voice in the regional planning process, including representation on the Regional Council and policy committees.





## 2. OVER FORTY YEARS OF RESOLVING REGIONAL CHALLENGES (CONT.)

### 2.2 THE MANY FACES OF REGIONAL PLANNING

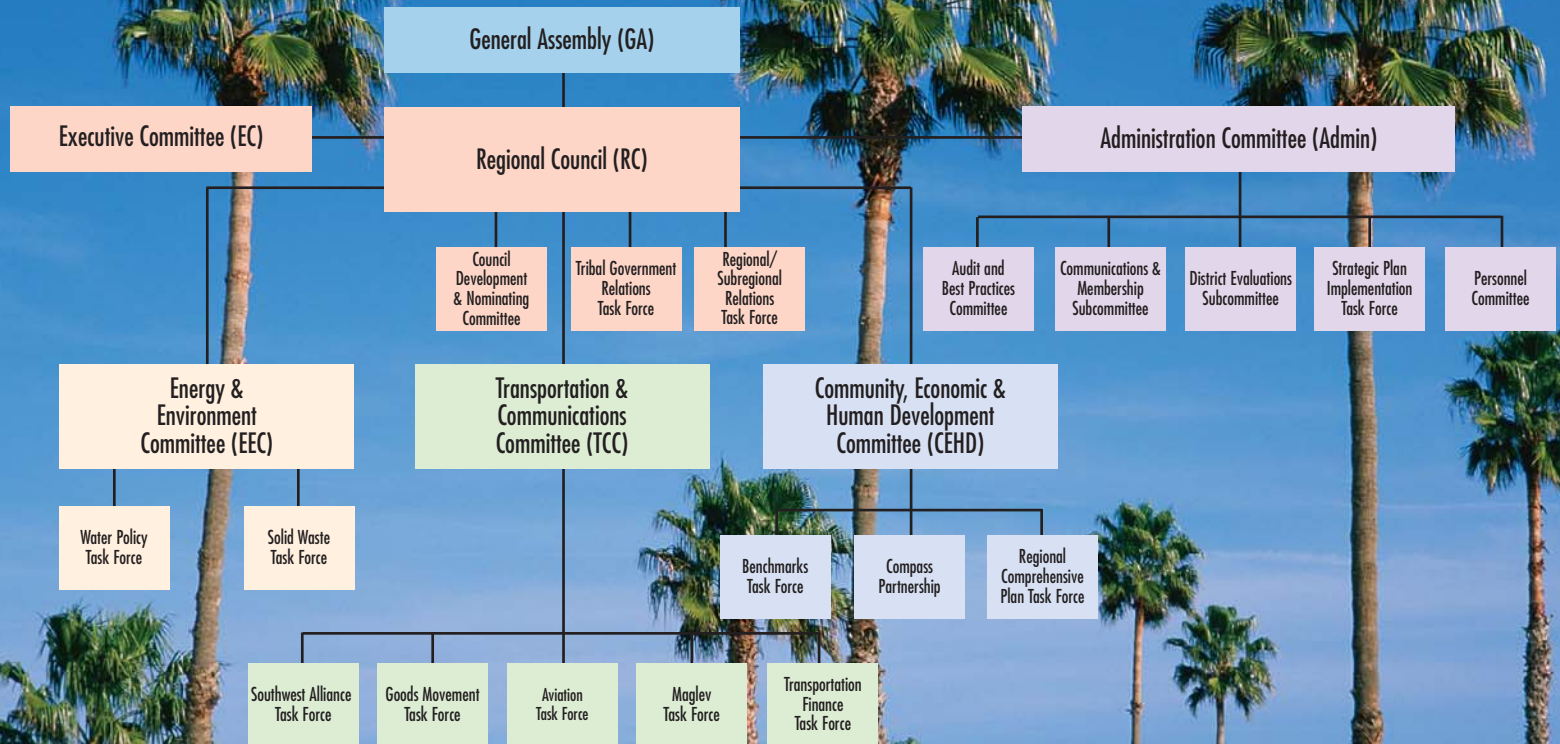
Under federal and state law, SCAG is designated as a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), a Regional Transportation Planning Agency (RTPA) and a Council of Governments (COG). In these roles, SCAG is responsible for identifying Southern California's transportation priorities through development of Regional Transportation Plans.

SCAG has many other roles and authorities to develop short- and long-term regional plans for transportation, housing and air quality that conform to state and federal standards. It is also responsible for implementing the state Regional Housing Needs Assessment program on behalf of Southern California in an effort to establish goals for future housing needs. SCAG conducts extensive growth forecasting and provides local governments with critical land use and demographic data to strengthen their planning efforts.

SCAG employs planners, policy formulators, forecasters, and other expert staff to undertake its various initiatives intended to address many of the policy and planning challenges facing Southern California.



# SCAG REGIONAL COUNCIL AND TASK FORCES



(AS OF JUNE 1, 2007)



### | 3. THE REGION IN ACTION

**General Assembly (GA)** – SCAG is governed by the General Assembly which annually brings together the official representatives of SCAG's membership and helps set the agency's course for the coming year. The General Assembly is a forum where policy matters can be identified and addressed. Amendments to SCAG's Bylaws may also be considered at the General Assembly. In addition, members of the General Assembly also consider for adoption SCAG's General Fund budget for the next fiscal year. Finally, SCAG's new President, Vice President and Second Vice President are announced for the coming year.

**Regional Council (RC)** – SCAG's 77-member Regional Council meets each month to set SCAG's policy direction. The Regional Council includes city and county elected officials, and most recently a Tribal Government leader, representing the diverse perspectives of the Southern California region.

Members of the Regional Council serve on one of three policy committees for two-year terms. Most of the discussion and debate on the "nuts and bolts" of an issue occurs in the policy committees, and all issues considered by the Regional Council must first come through one or more of the committees. In addition to Regional Councilmembers, the policy committees also include members from other stakeholder organizations.

**Transportation and Communications Committee (TCC)** – The TCC examines regional policies, programs and other matters pertaining to roads and highways, mass transit, airports and seaports and other aspects of Southern California's transportation system.

**Community, Economic and Human Development Committee (CEHD)** – The CEHD oversees the agency's efforts to develop regional policies for housing, economic development, land use, growth forecasting and other community development needs.

**Energy and Environment Committee (EEC)** – The EEC considers environmental and energy-related issues of regional significance, including air and water quality, solid and hazardous waste, habitat preservation, environmental justice and environmental impact analysis.



### | 3. THE REGION IN ACTION (CONT.)

**Executive Committee (EC)** – In addition to the policy committees, SCAG’s core leadership team is represented by the Executive Committee, which consists of Regional Council Officers and Policy Committee Chairs. In addition to their critical position in guiding SCAG’s regional decision-making process, Executive Committee members play an elevated role as SCAG representatives throughout the region as well as at the state and federal levels.

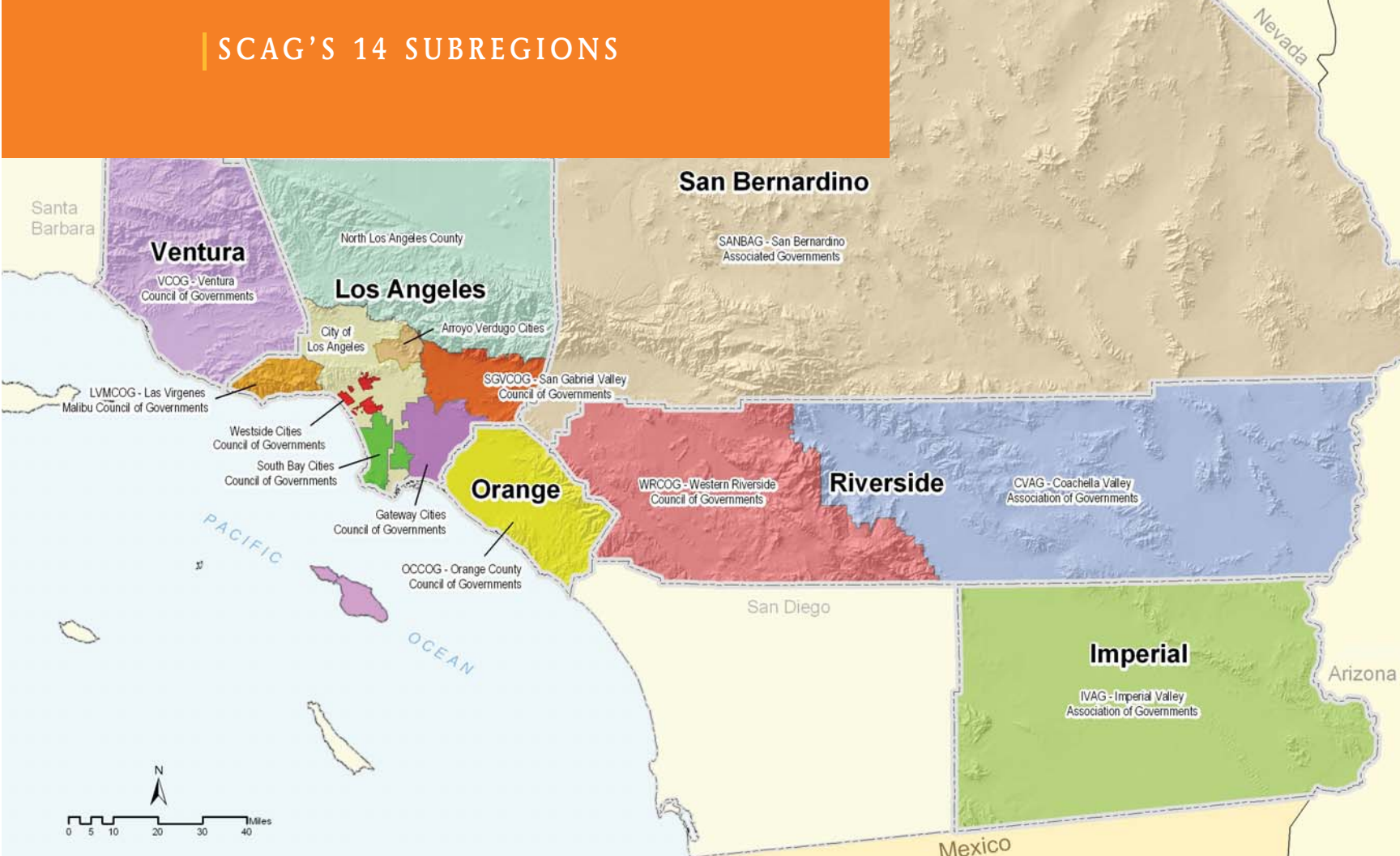
**Administration Committee (Admin)** – SCAG also has an Administration Committee that deals with matters regarding human resources, budgets, finance, operations, communications and any other matter referred by the Regional Council. Membership primarily includes SCAG officers, policy committee chairs and vice chairs.

**Policy Task Forces/Subcommittees** – In addition to the three policy committees, the Regional Council has established a number of task forces and subcommittees to provide more focused attention to specific policy or planning issues:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| ■ Audit and Best Practices Committee         | ■ Regional Comprehensive Plan Task Force    |
| ■ Aviation Task Force                        | ■ Regional/Subregional Relations Task Force |
| ■ Benchmarks Task Force                      | ■ Solid Waste Task Force                    |
| ■ Communications & Membership Subcommittee   | ■ Southwest Alliance Task Force             |
| ■ Compass Partnership                        | ■ Strategic Plan Implementation Task Force  |
| ■ Council Development & Nominating Committee | ■ Transportation Finance Task Force         |
| ■ District Evaluations Subcommittee          | ■ Tribal Government Relations Task Force    |
| ■ Goods Movement Task Force                  | ■ Water Policy Task Force                   |
| ■ Maglev Task Force                          |   |
| ■ Personnel Committee                        |   |



# SCAG'S 14 SUBREGIONS



## | 4. WORKING WITH THE SUBREGIONS

In 1992, when representation on the Regional Council was expanded from the original Executive Committee, SCAG adopted a more inclusive, collaborative approach to planning by fostering the development of subregional organizations that would represent smaller segments within Southern California. Fourteen subregions were created to represent portions of the Southern California region with shared interests, issues and geography. Some subregions are very active and organized to the point that they are their own Councils of Government. Other subregions, while involved in regional activities, may not have the same type of organizational structure. SCAG provides funding and assistance to the subregions to facilitate a more collaborative regional planning effort.

Subregions play a vital role as a conduit between SCAG and the cities and counties of the region by participating and providing input in all of SCAG's planning activities. With the input and participation received from the subregions, the Regional Council and its committees make better-informed decisions.





## | 5. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The public plays a key role in every aspect of SCAG's regional planning efforts. SCAG implements a public involvement process to provide complete information, timely public notice and full public access to key decisions and to support early and continuing public involvement in developing its regional plans. Further, SCAG seeks to assure minority and low-income populations are involved in the regional planning process. There are a variety of ways to become involved, including:

**Citizen Review and Feedback** – SCAG regularly circulates its Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP), Overall Work Program (OWP) and its many other regional initiatives for extensive public review and feedback. SCAG regularly holds conferences, workshops and other public forums where the public is encouraged to attend and interact with SCAG decision-makers and policy experts.

**Public Comments** – SCAG welcomes the public to address its council and policy committees at the beginning of every monthly Regional Council and policy committee meeting as well as any open, public meeting.

**Regional Representation** – SCAG's entire policy-making process is based on a structure that accommodates Southern California's unique size and diversity. Local elected officials throughout Southern California serve on SCAG's Regional Council to represent one or more communities within the region. To find out who serves on the Regional Council, please check online at [www.scag.ca.gov/committees/rc\\_about.htm](http://www.scag.ca.gov/committees/rc_about.htm).

To request a SCAG presentation to your organization or community, please see page 32.



## | 5. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT (CONT.)

### On-line Public Access –

SCAG's web site

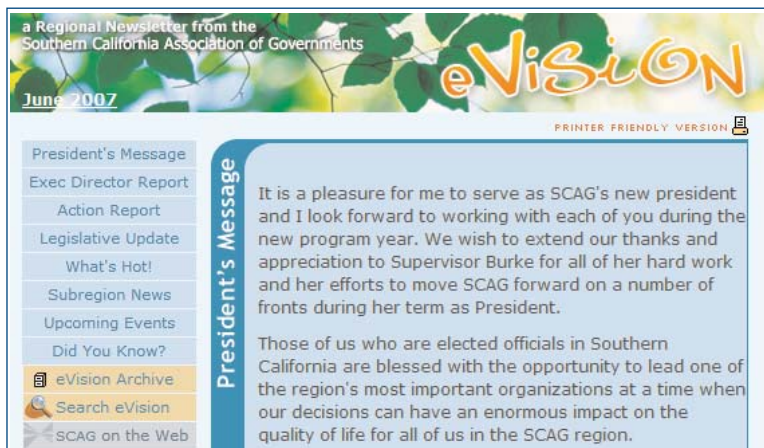
([www.scag.ca.gov](http://www.scag.ca.gov))

serves as the comprehensive source for all of SCAG's current and recent regional planning initiatives.



SCAG's web site lists all of its major programs and initiatives, agendas for Regional Council and policy committee meetings, policy fact sheets and other informational resources. On its "Get Involved" web page, SCAG encourages public involvement through its survey on important issues in Southern California, a Public Participation Form and a Calendar of upcoming SCAG events.

In addition to the web site, SCAG also produces **eVision**, an electronic newsletter that provides regular updates on current SCAG planning initiatives, legislative efforts, upcoming events and other information of interest to Southern Californians. If you would like to subscribe to this free publication, send an e-mail to: [evision@scag.ca.gov](mailto:evision@scag.ca.gov), or check out the latest edition at [www.scag.ca.gov/eVision](http://www.scag.ca.gov/eVision).





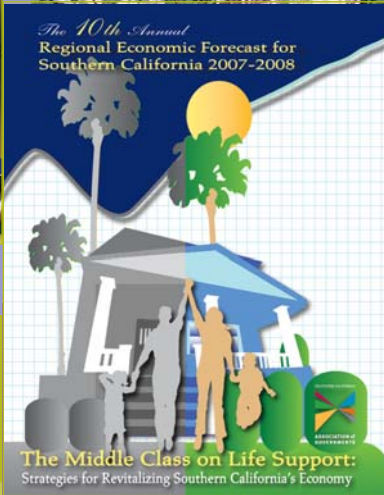
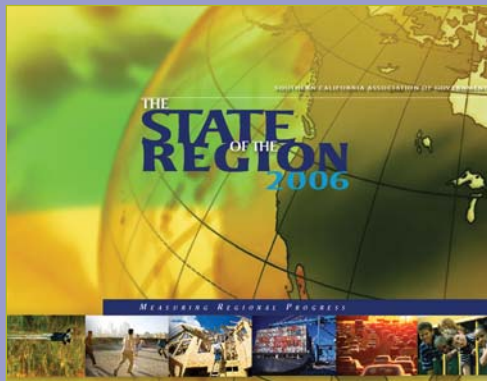


## 6. KEY INITIATIVES

### 6.1 AIR QUALITY

In 2007, SCAG recognized a serious air quality crisis facing the South Coast Air Basin and took bold steps to bring together federal, state and local leaders to address the region's mounting challenge. The Basin has long been a non-attainment area for federal ozone and fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), one of the primary pollutants associated with diesel emissions. As the nation's primary gateway for the movement of goods, Southern California reaps tremendous economic benefits from hosting the nation's two largest ports and an ever-growing logistics industry. However, we also pay a high price in terms of the air pollution produced by these activities. A recent study conducted by the California Air Resources Board (ARB) indicates that the Basin suffers approximately 5,400 premature deaths, 2,400 hospitalizations, 140,000 cases of asthma and 980,000 lost work hours each year due to diesel-related pollution exposure.

Identifying solutions to this daunting challenge is further complicated by the fact that approximately 80 percent of the emissions associated with these pollutants are not under the subject of local control. Rather, they remain under the sole jurisdiction of the US Environmental Protection Agency and the California Air Resources Board. As such, SCAG's Regional Council has called upon the federal and state governments to declare the region in a state of emergency, and they have committed to working with AQMD and ARB to vigorously pursue all available legislative, legal and other options to reduce diesel emissions.





## | 6. KEY INITIATIVES (CONT.)

### 6.2 COMPASS BLUEPRINT

In an effort to provide local decision-makers with the tools they need to plan more effectively for the six million new residents projected to live in Southern California by 2030, SCAG's unprecedented growth visioning initiative, **Southern California**

**Compass**, has reached its next phase, **Compass Blueprint**. Cities, counties and others are invited to submit proposals to become a

Demonstration Community as they seek creative, forward-

thinking, and sustainable development

solutions that fit local needs and support shared regional values.

Compass Blueprint is a regional growth vision intended to provide improved mobility, livability, prosperity and sustainability for all Southern Californians by reorienting development around existing and planned transportation infrastructure on just 2% of the region's land area.



### 6.3 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN

In accordance with federal and state laws, SCAG develops a long-range **Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)** every four years. The RTP lays out the blueprint for Southern California's transportation network and how it can best handle the needs of the future.

The RTP combines transportation policies and projects to:

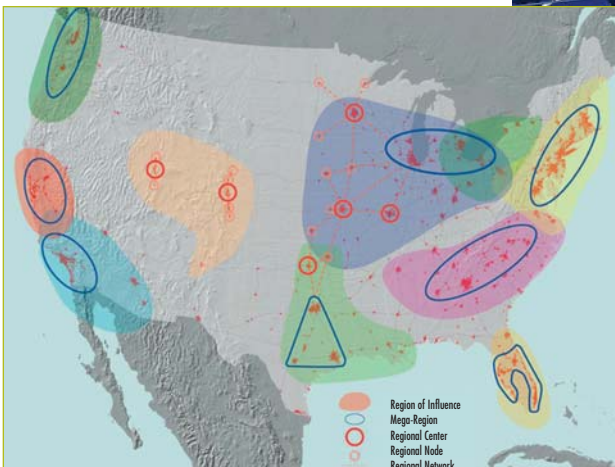
- Address mobility and congestion throughout Southern California
- Coordinate a balanced regional transportation system
- Identify adequate funding for transportation projects
- Meet federal air quality requirements

## 6. KEY INITIATIVES (CONT.)

### 6.4 GOODS MOVEMENT

Trade and commerce are playing an increasingly important role in Southern California's economy. Goods movement in Southern California currently supports more than 500,000 local jobs. Currently, more than 40 percent of the nation's waterborne container cargo travels through the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach. It is projected that trade volumes at the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach could triple between now and the year 2030. SCAG has always played a lead role in developing and supporting the continued improvement of our region's goods movement network, beginning with its conceptualization of the Alameda Corridor freight rail project in the 1980s.

Prior to the introduction of the Governor's proposed state infrastructure bond measure in early 2006, SCAG worked with its transportation partners to develop a comprehensive regional **Goods Movement Plan for Action** for consideration by the Governor. In addition to the economic benefits, investing in our goods movement infrastructure will result in significant improvements in overall traffic congestion, and it will similarly provide Southern California with air quality relief.



## | 6. KEY INITIATIVES (CONT.)

### 6.5 SOUTHWEST MEGA-REGION

New economic and population projections indicate growth in the United States will occur in nine emerging global gateway regions, positioned to compete in the global economy. By 2050, 70 percent of the U.S. population and 80 percent of all economic growth is projected to reside in these “mega-regions.” Emerging global gateway regions in Europe and Asia, such as BESETO (Beijing-Seoul-Tokyo), are leading to increased global competition.

To best position the Southwest region to compete in the global economy, SCAG has convened a group of elected officials, business leaders and transportation experts from the U.S. (California, Arizona) and two Mexican states (Baja California, Sonora) to form the Southwest Mega-region. This mega-region will also seek to preserve air quality, housing availability and other quality of life indicators. Many cities within the mega-region’s urbanized core are relying more frequently on infill and redevelopment to accommodate both the new and existing population, while at the same time recreating the way the metropolis looks and functions. A concerted effort to build and develop around a public transit network is reshaping the region and laying the foundation for a truly global city. The Southwest Mega-region forms a unique international trade region, receiving the majority of imports from the Pacific Rim for the entire United States.



## 6. KEY INITIATIVES (CONT.)

### 6.6 REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

SCAG develops Southern California's **Regional Comprehensive Plan (RCP)** as a planning framework for the development and implementation of guidelines applied to both the public and private sectors. The plan includes chapters on such areas as land use, housing, open space and habitat, energy, economy and education. SCAG is currently creating a new Regional Comprehensive Plan that will incorporate goals and measurable performance outcomes for each area as well as to establish an outreach process to the region.



### 6.7 STATE OF THE REGION REPORT

Since 1998, SCAG has prepared the annual **State of the Region Report**. The report tracks the region's progress in achieving measurable goals in such policy areas as transportation, air quality, housing, employment, income, safety and education. It also compares Southern California's performance with other large metropolitan regions in the nation.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS					
THE STATE OF THE REGION 2006					
Grades: A: excellent • B: moderately well • C: average • D: potential failure • F: failing					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Employment	B	B-	B	B	B
Income	C	C-	C-	C	C
Housing	D+	D+	D	D	D
Mobility	D	D-	D-	F	F
Air Quality	B-	C	C-	C	C
Education	D	D	D	D	D
Safety	B	B	B	B	B

## 6. KEY INITIATIVES (CONT.)

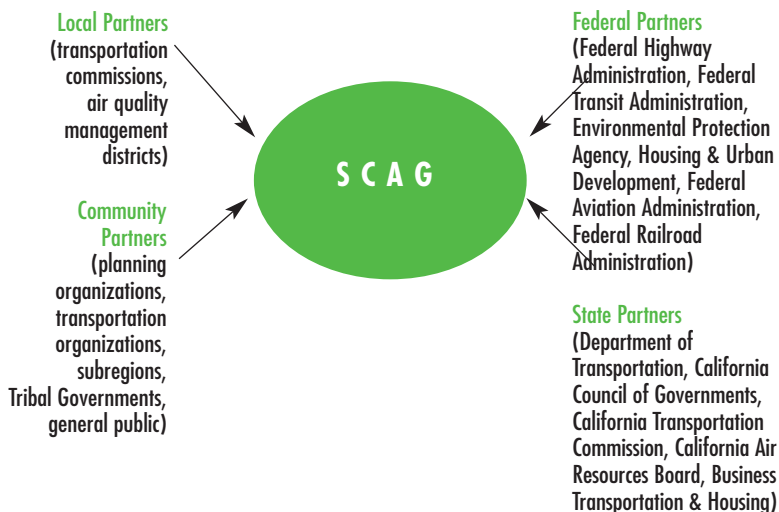
### 6.8 PAST ACCOMPLISHMENTS

SCAG's 42-year legacy of resolving regional challenges can be seen in a number of ways today:

- SCAG played a critical role in conceptualizing what ultimately became the **Alameda Corridor** freight rail project; one of the nation's largest public works projects.
- SCAG was involved in the initial planning efforts for what ultimately became the **Metrolink** commuter rail system.
- SCAG played a key role in the implementation of a regional network of **HOV lanes** on the Southern California freeway system, the nation's most effective HOV network.
- SCAG served as one of the founding members of the **Salton Sea Authority**.
- SCAG helped bring **Heal the Bay** to the planning table, working to ensure conformity to the Clean Water Act and improve the sewage treatment process in the region.

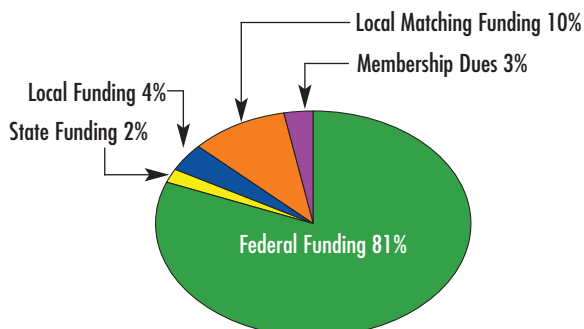
## 7. PARTNERS IN PLANNING

A core objective behind SCAG's planning and policy initiatives involves close collaboration with partner organizations at the federal, state and local levels.



## 8. FUNDING SOURCES

SCAG is funded by a number of different federal, state and local revenues to undertake its critical regional initiatives.





## 9. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### WHAT IS A COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS?

A **Council of Governments (COG)** is a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) that provides a network for local governments to identify and solve local community problems. A COG is comprised of a volunteer Board of Directors representing all areas of the community, including elected leaders, educators, business, social services, water quality and many others. In addition to the authority that is created through their member cities and counties, a Council of Governments also carries out state and federal statutory duties. While the exact combination of duties varies from region to region, the two more formal roles are to serve as the regional transportation planning agency under state law and as the federal metropolitan (transportation) planning organization (MPO).

### WHAT IS A CTC?

A CTC could be one of two things. First, there are the **County Transportation Commissions** that are responsible for building transportation projects. The CTCs in the SCAG region are the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA); the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA); the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC); the San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG); and the Ventura County Transportation Commission (VCTC). The Imperial Valley Association of Governments provides the CTC functions for Imperial County. The second CTC is the **California Transportation Commission** that is responsible for reviewing statewide transportation activities and approving the State Transportation Improvement Program.



## 9. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

(CONT.)

### WHAT IS A JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY?

**Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs)** are formed by any two or more governmental entities (federal, state or local) to provide a common service. Many are financing tools that let governmental agencies pool their scarce resources. Some run programs jointly.



### WHAT IS AN MPO?

A **Metropolitan Planning Organization** is mandated by the federal government to develop plans for transportation, growth management, hazardous waste management and air quality. An MPO must have a "continuing, cooperative and comprehensive" transportation planning process that results in plans and programs consistent with the comprehensively planned development of its corresponding urbanized area. Only one MPO is designated for each urbanized area.



### WHAT IS THE OWP?

Each fiscal year, SCAG establishes an **Overall Work Program** that details the agency's planning and budgetary priorities for the next fiscal year. SCAG's federal and state funding partners (Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration and Caltrans) must approve SCAG's OWP each year before it takes effect.





## 9. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

(CONT.)

### WHAT IS THE RHNA?

The **Regional Housing Needs Assessment** is a state-mandated planning effort conducted by SCAG. It is performed every five years and serves as the starting point for the local housing element update process. SCAG, along with its subregions, determines each jurisdiction's "fair share" of the region's housing need. Local governments, in turn, plan to accommodate that need by preparing individual Housing Elements.



### WHAT IS THE RTIP?

The SCAG **Regional Transportation Improvement Program** is a listing of proposed transportation projects to be funded through a variety of federal, state and local sources over the next seven years. Lists of projects are received from county transportation commissions by SCAG. SCAG assembles the projects list and conducts air quality, financial and "highway gap" analysis. Federal and state laws require that the RTIP be consistent with the RTP and meet air quality requirements. All transportation projects that are federally or state funded must be included in the RTIP. The RTIP, which is updated every two years, works much like a Capital Improvement Program in a city or county.



## 9. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

(CONT.)

### WHAT IS THE RTP?

Federal and state laws require SCAG to prepare a long-range **Regional Transportation Plan** every four years. The RTP combines transportation policies and projects to:



- Address mobility and congestion throughout Southern California
- Coordinate a balanced regional transportation system
- Identify adequate funding for transportation projects
- Meet federal air quality requirements

The RTP is like a city's General Plan that must be updated periodically and provides the planning vision for the city.

### WHAT IS AN RTPA?

An RTPA is a **Regional Transportation Planning Agency**. It is a state designation for agencies (e.g., a local transportation commission, a statutorily created RTPA or council of governments) required to develop **RTPs** for their respective area. As of July 2003, sixteen of California's 43 RTPAs are also MPOs.



### WHAT IS SAFETEA-LU?

Known as the **Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users**, SAFETEA-LU is the primary federal transportation authorization measure enacted in 2005 that provides approximately \$286.4 billion over a five-year period for transportation projects and programs. The President signed SAFETEA-LU into law on August 10, 2005, reauthorizing the original Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991 and its successor, the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) enacted in 1998.



## 10. PRESENTATIONS TO YOUR ORGANIZATION OR COMMUNITY

For SCAG's various planning initiatives to have true meaning and value to Southern California, we want to conduct presentations in your community and receive your feedback on the future of our region. SCAG offers the opportunity to learn about key issues through direct interaction with some of our region's key leaders. Each presentation can be tailored to address a specific area of concern or provide a general overview of how SCAG works on many important issues that affect our quality of life.

Here are a few topics that SCAG can address:

- **Air Quality Crisis** – strategies to reduce fine particulate matter (PM2.5), one of the primary pollutants associated with diesel emissions
- **Compass Blueprint** – a suite of growth visioning tools offered to cities and counties regarding innovative transportation and housing plans to accommodate growth over the next 30 years
- **Regional Transportation Plan** – a transportation plan with local and regional implications that addresses congestion concerns, identifies funding options and coordinates mobility throughout the region
- **Regional Comprehensive Plan** – a planning framework that includes chapters on land use, housing, open space and habitat, energy, economy and education



## 10. PRESENTATIONS TO YOUR ORGANIZATION OR COMMUNITY (CONT.)

- **Southern California Trade Rush: 21st Century Gold** – the important role that goods movement and the logistics industry play in our regional economy
- **Transportation Funding** – the growing crisis in our region, what SCAG is doing to overcome it, and what you can do to help make your opinions known in Congress and the State Legislature
- **Running out of Runways: Airports** – the critical role that airports play in our long-term economic health and what strategies SCAG is proposing to make a regional airport system a reality
- **Global Gateway Mega-region** – New economic and population projections indicate growth in the U.S. will occur in nine emerging global gateway regions, positioned to compete in the global economy. Priority investments and economic links among the southwestern U.S. and Mexico will foster a “Southwest Mega-region” with the diversity, industrial strength and geographic advantages to be a competitive force internationally
- **MAGLEV: A Transportation Choice for the Future** – a regional transportation network based on magnetic levitation that will help relieve traffic and air congestion
- **State of the Region: Annual Report Card for Southern California** – a report tracking progress on the critical issues facing the region

To request a SCAG presentation to your organization or community, please see page 34.

## 11. CONTACTING SCAG

**For more information about SCAG or to schedule a customized presentation for your organization, please contact:**

Cheryl Collier, Communications Supervisor (213) 236-1942

Please direct all media inquiries to:

Jeff Lustgarten, Cerrell Associates (323) 466-3445

For more information about SCAG and its initiatives, go online to [www.scag.ca.gov](http://www.scag.ca.gov).

**For matters related to the following policy committees and the Regional Council, please contact:**

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Community, Economic & Human Development Committee (CEHD)

Jane Embry (213) 236-1826

Energy & Environment Committee (EEC)

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Regional Council (RC)

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Transportation & Communications Committee (TCC)

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## 12. DIRECTIONS TO SCAG LOCATIONS: MAIN OFFICE

### SCAG's MAIN OFFICE

818 West Seventh, Street 12th Floor | Los Angeles, CA 90017-3435

(213) 236-1800 | fax: (213) 236-1964 | [www.scag.ca.gov](http://www.scag.ca.gov)

### Public Transit

SCAG's Main Office is across from the 7th and Metro Station in downtown Los Angeles with stops for the **Blue Line** from Long Beach and **Red Line** from Hollywood or Union Station.

#### Gold Line

Transfer at Union Station to the Red Line.

#### MetroLink

Transfer at Union Station to the Red Line.

#### Bus

SCAG is served directly by DASH Routes A, B, E, and F, and the MTA, Foothill, Santa Monica, and Orange County Transits. Contact **(800)-COMMUTE** for details.

### From Local Airports

#### Orange County Airport

I-405 Freeway (North) to I-110 Freeway (North) exit on 6th St., turn right on Flower St., right on 7th St.

#### Los Angeles Airport

I-105 Freeway (East) to I-110 Freeway (North) exit on 6th St., turn right on Flower St., right on 7th St.

#### Burbank Airport

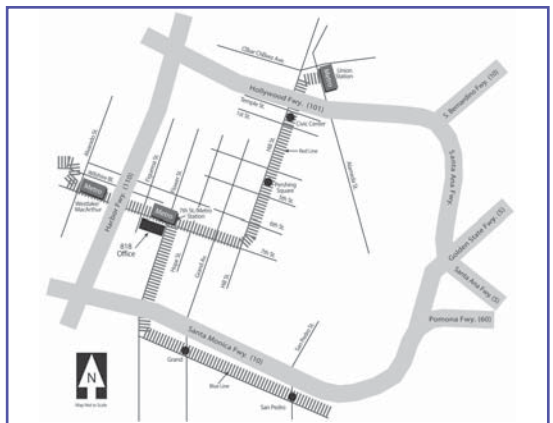
I-5 Freeway (South) to I-110 Freeway (South) exit on 6th St., turn right on Flower St., right on 7th St.

#### Ontario Airport

I-10 Freeway (West), becomes I-101 (North), to I-110 (South) exit on 6th Street, turn right on Flower St., right on 7th St.

#### Parking

Entrance to building parking is on Flower St. south of 7th St.



## 12. DIRECTIONS TO SCAG LOCATIONS: INLAND OFFICE

### SCAG's INLAND OFFICE

3600 Lime Street, Suite 216 | Riverside, CA 92501-2971  
(909) 784-1513 | fax: (909) 784-3925 | [www.scag.ca.gov](http://www.scag.ca.gov)

### Public Transit

#### Metrolink

SCAG's Inland Office is accessible by all Metrolink Service to Riverside/Downtown. Contact **(800) 371-LINK** for personalized commute planning.

#### Bus

Contact **(800)-COMMUTE** for bus lines information.

### From Local Airports

#### Orange County Airport

From Michelson Dr., left onto Jamboree Rd. to CA-261 Freeway (North) to CA-241 (North) to CA-91 (East), exit on University Ave./Downtown, stay straight to Mulberry St., turn left onto University Ave., and right onto Lime St.

#### Los Angeles Airport

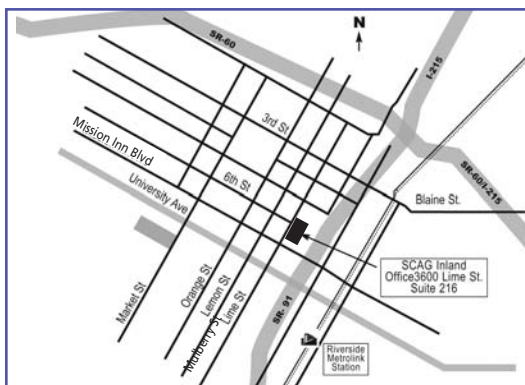
I-105 Freeway (East) to I-605 Freeway (South) to CA-91 Freeway (East), exit on University Ave./Downtown, stay straight to Mulberry St., turn left onto University Ave. and right onto Lime St.

#### Burbank Airport

I-5 Freeway (South) to CA-134 Freeway (East) becomes I-210 Freeway (East), to CA-57 Freeway (South) to CA-71 Freeway (South) to CA-60 (East) to CA-91 (West). Exit at Mission Inn Blvd. toward Downtown, turn right on Mission Inn Blvd. and right onto Lime St.

#### Ontario Airport

From any terminal, turn right onto Airport Dr. From Airport Dr., turn right onto Haven Ave. Take CA-60 Freeway (East) to CA-91 (West). Exit at Mission Inn Blvd. toward Downtown, turn right on Mission Inn Blvd. and right onto Lime St.





# 13. SCAG REGIONAL COUNCIL DISTRICTS

## IMPERIAL COUNTY

### District #1

1. Brawley
2. Calexico
3. Calipatria
4. El Centro
5. Holtville
6. Imperial
7. Westmorland

## RIVERSIDE COUNTY

### District #2

1. Blythe
2. Cathedral City
3. Coachella
4. Desert Hot Springs
5. Indio
6. Indian Wells
7. La Quinta
8. Palm Desert
9. Palm Springs
10. Rancho Mirage

### District #3

1. Banning
2. Beaumont
3. Calimesa
4. Moreno Valley

### District #4

1. Riverside

### District #5

1. Hemet
2. Murrieta
3. San Jacinto
4. Temecula

### District #63

1. Canyon Lake
2. Corona
3. Lake Elsinore
4. Norco
5. Perris

## SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

### District #6

1. Colton
2. Grand Terrace
3. Loma Linda
4. Redlands
5. Yucaipa

### District #7

1. Highland
2. San Bernardino

### District #8

1. Fontana
2. Rialto

### District #9

1. Montclair
2. Rancho Cucamonga
3. Upland

### District #10

1. Chino
2. Chino Hills
3. Ontario

### District #11

1. Barstow
2. Big Bear Lake
3. Needles
4. Twentynine Palms
5. Yucca Valley

### District #65

1. Adelanto
2. Apple Valley
3. Hesperia
4. Victorville

## ORANGE COUNTY

### District #12

1. Dana Point
2. Laguna Beach
3. Laguna Niguel

4. San Clemente
5. San Juan Capistrano

### District #13

1. Aliso Viejo
2. Laguna Hills
3. Laguna Woods
4. Lake Forest
5. Mission Viejo
6. Rancho Santa Margarita

### District #14

1. Irvine
2. Newport Beach

### District #15

1. Costa Mesa
2. Fountain Valley

### District #16

1. Santa Ana

### District #17

1. Orange
2. Tustin
3. Villa Park

### District #18

1. Cypress
2. Garden Grove
3. La Palma

### District #19

1. Anaheim

### District #20

1. Los Alamitos
2. Seal Beach
3. Stanton
4. Westminster

### District #21

1. Buena Park
2. Fullerton

## 13. SCAG REGIONAL COUNCIL DISTRICTS (CONT.)

### District #22

1. Brea
2. La Habra
3. Placentia
4. Yorba Linda

### District #64

1. Huntington Beach

### LOS ANGELES COUNTY

### District #23

1. Artesia
2. Cerritos
3. Hawaiian Gardens
4. Norwalk

### District #24

1. Bellflower
2. Lakewood
3. Paramount
4. Signal Hill

### District #25

1. Downey
2. South Gate

### District #26

1. Compton
2. Lynwood

### District #27

1. Bell
2. Bell Gardens
3. Commerce
4. Cudahy
5. Huntington Park
6. Maywood
7. Vernon

### District #28

1. Gardena
2. Hawthorne
3. Inglewood

### District #29

1. Long Beach

### District #30

1. Long Beach

### District #31

1. La Habra Heights
2. La Mirada
3. Santa Fe Springs
4. Pico Rivera
5. Whittier

### District #32

1. El Monte
2. Rosemead
3. South El Monte

### District #33

1. Azusa
2. Baldwin Park
3. Covina
4. Glendora
5. Irwindale
6. San Dimas

### District #34

1. Alhambra
2. Montebello
3. Monterey Park

### District #35

1. Arcadia
2. Bradbury
3. Duarte
4. Monrovia
5. San Gabriel
6. San Marino
7. Sierra Madre
8. Temple City

### District #36

1. La Canada Flintridge
2. Pasadena
3. South Pasadena

### District #37

1. Diamond Bar
2. Industry
3. La Puente
4. Walnut
5. West Covina

### District #38

1. Claremont
2. La Verne
3. Pomona

### District #39

1. Carson
2. Lomita
3. Torrance

### District #40

1. El Segundo
2. Hermosa Beach
3. Lawndale
4. Manhattan Beach
5. Palos Verdes Estates
6. Rancho Palos Verdes
7. Redondo Beach
8. Rolling Hills
9. Rolling Hills Estates

### District #41

1. Beverly Hills
2. Culver City
3. Santa Monica
4. West Hollywood

### District #42

1. Burbank
2. Glendale
3. San Fernando

### District #43

1. Lancaster
2. Palmdale
3. Santa Clarita

## 13. SCAG REGIONAL COUNCIL

### DISTRICTS (CONT.)

#### District #44

1. Agoura Hills
2. Calabasas
3. Hidden Hills
4. Malibu
5. Westlake Village

#### District #48

LA District #1

#### District #49

LA District #2

#### District #50

LA District #3

#### District #51

LA District #4

#### District #52

LA District #5

#### District #53

LA District #6

#### District #54

LA District #7

#### District #55

LA District #8

#### District #56

LA District #9

#### District #57

LA District #10

#### District #58

LA District #11

#### District #59

LA District #12

#### District #60

LA District #13

#### District #61

LA District #14

#### District #62

LA District #15

### VENTURA COUNTY

#### District #45

1. Camarillo
2. Oxnard
3. Port Hueneme

#### District #46

1. Moorpark
2. Simi Valley
3. Thousand Oaks

#### District #47

1. Fillmore
2. Ojai
3. San Buenaventura
4. Santa Paula

## 14. SCAG MEMBERS (AS OF JUNE 1, 2007)

### COUNTIES

Imperial County  
Los Angeles County  
Orange County  
Riverside County  
San Bernardino County  
Ventura County

### CITIES

#### Imperial County

Brawley  
Calexico  
Calipatria  
El Centro  
Holtville  
Imperial  
Westmorland

#### Los Angeles County

Agoura Hills  
Alhambra  
Arcadia  
Artesia  
Avalon  
Azusa  
Baldwin Park  
Bell  
Bell Gardens  
Bellflower  
Beverly Hills  
Bradbury  
Burbank  
Calabasas  
Carson  
Cerritos  
Claremont  
Commerce  
Compton  
Covina  
Cudahy

Culver City  
Diamond Bar  
Downey  
Duarte  
El Monte  
El Segundo  
Gardena  
Glendale  
Glendora  
Hawaiian Gardens  
Hawthorne  
Hermosa Beach  
Hidden Hills  
Industry  
Inglewood  
Irwindale  
La Cañada Flintridge  
La Mirada  
La Verne  
Lakewood  
Lancaster  
Lawndale  
Lomita  
Long Beach  
Los Angeles  
Lynwood  
Malibu  
Manhattan Beach  
Maywood  
Monrovia  
Montebello  
Monterey Park  
Norwalk  
Palmdale  
Paramount  
Pasadena  
Pico Rivera  
Pomona  
Rancho Palos Verdes  
Redondo Beach  
Rolling Hills  
Rolling Hills Estates

Rosemead  
San Dimas  
San Fernando  
San Gabriel  
San Marino  
Santa Clarita  
Santa Fe Springs  
Santa Monica  
Sierra Madre  
Signal Hill  
South El Monte  
South Pasadena  
Torrance  
Vernon  
Walnut  
West Covina  
West Hollywood  
Westlake Village

#### Orange County

Anaheim  
Brea  
Buena Park  
Cypress  
Fullerton  
Huntington Beach  
Irvine  
La Habra Heights  
La Palma  
Laguna Beach  
Laguna Niguel  
Laguna Woods  
Lake Forest  
Los Alamitos  
Newport Beach  
Placentia  
San Clemente  
Seal Beach  
Tustin  
Westminster  
Yorba Linda



## 14. SCAG MEMBERS (CONT.)

### Riverside County

Banning  
Beaumont  
Blythe  
Calimesa  
Canyon Lake  
Cathedral City  
Coachella  
Corona  
Desert Hot Springs  
Hemet  
Indian Wells  
Indio  
La Quinta  
Lake Elsinore  
Moreno Valley  
Murrieta  
Norco  
Palm Desert  
Palm Springs  
Perris  
Rancho Mirage  
Riverside  
Temecula

### San Bernardino County

Adelanto  
Apple Valley  
Barstow  
Big Bear Lake  
Chino  
Colton  
Fontana  
Grand Terrace  
Highland  
Loma Linda  
Montclair  
Needles  
Ontario  
Rancho Cucamonga  
Redlands  
Rialto  
San Bernardino  
Upland  
Victorville  
Yucaipa  
Yucca Valley

### Ventura County

Camarillo  
Fillmore  
Moorpark  
Ojai  
Oxnard  
Port Hueneme  
San Buenaventura  
Santa Paula  
Simi Valley  
Thousand Oaks

### TRIBAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

### COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSIONS

### ORANGE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

### RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

### VENTURA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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# SCAG REGIONAL COUNCIL MEMBERS

## OFFICERS:

**President:** Gary Ovitt, San Bernardino County

**First Vice President:** Richard Dixon, Lake Forest

**Second Vice President:** Harry Baldwin, San Gabriel

**Immediate Past President:** Yvonne B. Burke, Los Angeles County

**Imperial County:** Victor Carrillo, Imperial County • Jon Edney, El Centro

**Los Angeles County:** Yvonne B. Burke, Los Angeles County • Zev Yaroslavsky, Los Angeles County • Richard Alarcón, Los Angeles • Jim Aldinger, Manhattan Beach • Harry Baldwin, San Gabriel • Tony Cardenas, Los Angeles • Stan Carroll, La Habra Heights • Margaret Clark, Rosemead • Gene Daniels, Paramount • Judy Dunlap, Inglewood • Rae Gabelich, Long Beach • David Gafin, Downey • Eric Garcetti, Los Angeles • Wendy Greuel, Los Angeles • Frank Gurulé, Cudahy • Janice Hahn, Los Angeles • Isadore Hall, Compton • Keith W. Hanks, Azusa • José Huizar, Los Angeles • Jim Jeffra, Lancaster • Tom LaBonge, Los Angeles • Larry Nelson, Artesia • Paula Lantz, Pomona • Barbara Messina, Alhambra • Paul Nowatka, Torrance • Pam O'Connor, Santa Monica • Bernard Parks, Los Angeles • Jan Perry, Los Angeles • Ed Reyes, Los Angeles • Bill Rosendahl, Los Angeles • Greig Smith, Los Angeles • Tom Sykes, Walnut • Mike Ten, South Pasadena • Tonia Reyes Uranga, Long Beach • Antonio Villaraigosa, Los Angeles • Dennis Washburn, Calabasas • Jack Weiss, Los Angeles • Herb J. Wesson, Jr., Los Angeles • Dennis Zine, Los Angeles

**Orange County:** Chris Norby, Orange County • Christine Barnes, La Palma • John Beauman, Brea • Lou Bone, Tustin • Debbie Cook, Huntington Beach • Leslie Daigle, Newport Beach • Richard Dixon, Lake Forest • Troy Edgar, Los Alamitos • Paul Glaab, Laguna Niguel • Robert Hernandez, Anaheim • Sharon Quirk, Fullerton

**Riverside County:** Jeff Stone, Riverside County • Thomas Buckley, Lake Elsinore • Bonnie Flickinger, Moreno Valley • Ron Loveridge, Riverside • Greg Pettis, Cathedral City • Ron Roberts, Temecula

**San Bernardino County:** Gary Ovitt, San Bernardino County • Lawrence Dale, Barstow • Paul Eaton, Montclair • Lee Ann Garcia, Grand Terrace • Tim Jasper, Town of Apple Valley • Larry McCallon, Highland • Deborah Robertson, Rialto • Alan Wapner, Ontario

**Ventura County:** Linda Parks, Ventura County • Glen Becerra, Simi Valley • Carl Morehouse, San Buenaventura • Toni Young, Port Hueneme

**Tribal Government Representative:** Andrew Masiel Sr., Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians

**Orange County Transportation Authority:** Art Brown, Buena Park

**Riverside County Transportation Commission:** Robin Lowe, Hemet

**Ventura County Transportation Commission:** Keith Millhouse, Moorpark







SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS



## *Resolving Regional Challenges*



818 West Seventh Street, 12th Floor | Los Angeles, California 90017-3435

(213) 236-1800 | [www.scag.ca.gov](http://www.scag.ca.gov)

#2109 Guide to SCAG 6-07